



GREAT NEW YORK PHILHARMONIC ORCHESTRA

Which will be in this city for two Concerts Friday afternoon and night, April 28th, at the High School Auditorium

VERDUN A RICH PRIZE

Talcot Williams in American Review of Reviews

Verdun is a prize, visible to all, conspicuous to the world, appealing to the imagination of every Frenchman. It is the last of the great fortresses with which France has sought to defend its northern frontier. There, too, France was born. There, in 843, Charles, Louis and Lothaire, the sons of Louis I, the "Debonnaire," the Pious, divided the empire of

Charlemagne, brought France and Germany into existence, began the modern map of Europe and sowed seeds of war from that day to this present hour. Awarded to Germany then, it came back to France under Henry II in 1552. From that day on this place, the junction of the road that runs down the Meuse to Belgium and the road that goes straight as an arrow flight from Metz to Paris, has been a great fortress. A Benedictine abbey was razed to put on its foundations a royal keep. Vauban planned its defenses. It was the one great place of arms in the north which, in 1870, made an honorable surrender. The republic has put about it an encircling ring of forts.

Its plateau rises a steep 400 feet above the valley of the Meuse on the west and on the east has a short pitch of 200 feet above the plain dotted with lakes feeding the stream Louvois. This plain the German army in the fourth week of August occupied with a rush which carried the crown prince down to St. Mihiel, on the Meuse, some twenty miles above Verdun. The fortress whose outer works to the north look out on a plain dotted with hills carved out by the streams that seek the Meuse was the screen behind which the French army, driven back in defeat after it had cut the railroad between Strassburg and Metz, was able to reform on the line of the Marne. But for the delay this fortress caused the three army corps under the crown prince on the southeast of Verdun and the four army corps under the king of Wurtemberg would not have been delayed, leaving Von Klueck "in the air" in his swift advance, thus forcing his headlong retreat.

The German plan at Verdun looks to no sweeping blow. The war has seen no more careful attack. The

German losses are pronounced heavy by the French and reported light from Berlin. Some loss can be more than made good. If the Germans can close the long re-entrant angle northeast from St. Mihiel to Verdun and west to Varennes, so that the line runs across from St. Mihiel to the latter place, the new line will take, according to conditions, from 75,000 to 150,000 less men, because fifteen miles will be closed up. This is a German gain. Of the 400 square miles or so about Verdun, about 135 square miles were won by March 29. This area varies as the line is run and these figures can be but approximate. The German defense and offense would be greatly improved by the taking of Verdun, even if nothing else followed, and under conceivable circumstances 4,000 square miles of France east of the line drawn from Verdun through Epinal, already noted, to Switzerland would have to be abandoned. The French right in Champagne would be seriously threatened and would fall back twenty-seven miles to a level with St. Menes, the next fortress west of Verdun.

Chamberlain's Cough Remedy.

From a small beginning the sale and use of this remedy has extended to all parts of the United States and to many foreign countries. When you have need of such a medicine, give Chamberlain's Cough Remedy a trial and you will understand why it has become so popular for coughs, colds, and croup. Obtainable everywhere.

United States census figures show that 1,829,398 women and girls over 10 years of age are engaged in manufacturing and mechanical industries, 108,596 in transportation, 468,988 in trade, 13,558 in public service and 733,885 in professions.

DODGE BROS. AMONG FIRST FOUR

More than \$43,000,000 Worth of their Cars Have Been Delivered

New buildings just constructed at the plant of Dodge Brothers, Detroit, makes the total amount of floor space approximately 60½ acres. This makes the establishment one of the largest motor car plants in the world.

The buildings are of steel, concrete and brick and constructed along latest engineering plans with ample light and ventilation.

Few people have realized the immensity of the institution of Dodge Brothers. Although the first Dodge Brothers car was turned out in December of 1914 and actual deliveries to owners started in January of 1915, the concern now ranks among the first four in automobile production.

More than forty three million dollars worth of cars have already been delivered and a large production is scheduled for next year.

Some idea of the magnitude of the business can be gained from the following figures:

An average of 100 car-loads of material and supplies are received daily. More than 400 tons of coal are required in generating the steam used in the plant and 15,000 gallons of fuel oil are used in the heat treating and drop forge departments. About 225,000 pounds of steel are fabricated into parts each day and the foundries handle 35 tons of pig iron, 30,000 pounds of brass and 1,000 pounds of aluminum.

A striking feature of this immense enterprise is that the business is owned entirely by John F. and Horace E. Dodge. This is very impressive when it is known that only 14 years ago Dodge Brothers opened their first machine shop in Detroit in which they employed 11 men and both worked at machine and bench themselves.

They early established a reputation for quality work, in the making of automobile parts and built up a wonderful business in this line. But in 1914 they brought all their contracts for parts to a termination and turned their great facilities to the making of Dodge Brothers motor cars.

Mr. Scott, the Hudson Super Six factory man is here all this week and will be at our salesroom to explain the Super Six in all its details. Only three of the car load received Saturday are left. The Patterson Auto Co. are distributors for this city.

To have a fine healthy complexion—the liver must be active, the bowels regular and the blood pure. All this is brought about by using HERBINE. It thoroughly scours the liver, stomach, and bowels, puts the body in fine condition and restores that clear, pink and white complexion so much desired by ladies. Price 50c. Sold by Bomar Drug Co.

COTTONSEED MEAL AS A FERTILIZER

Washington, April 8.—At the present time, when potash in the form of salts is practically unobtainable and when both nitrogen and acid phosphate have advanced in price because of the use of nitrates and sulphuric acid for munition purposes, cottonseed meal, which carries all three of the fertilizing elements, becomes of great importance. In recent years immense quantities of this material have gone into fertilizers, approximately 1,000,000 tons having been so used in 1913.

Cottonseed meal, the residue after the oil has been extracted from cottonseed, is a dry, yellowish powder, having excellent mechanical properties for fertilizer mixtures and contains about 6.5 per cent of nitrogen, 2 per cent of phosphoric acid and 2 per cent of potash. It is, therefore, according to specialists of the U. S. department of agriculture, primarily a nitrogenous fertilizer, but under present conditions its potash content is highly important and is a decided factor in determining the price at which the material is sold.

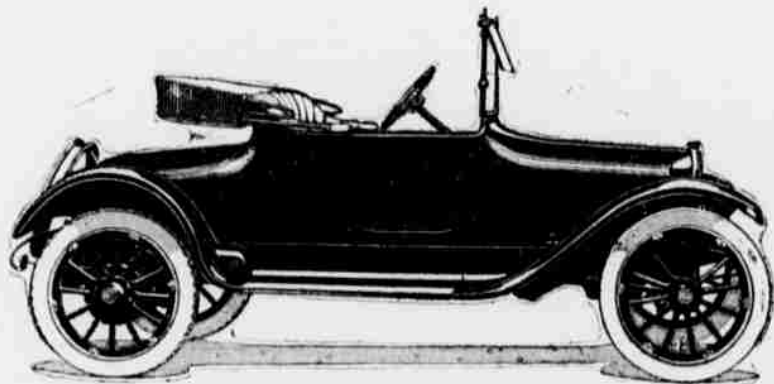
In practice cottonseed meal should be mixed with other ingredients. Most of the formulas heretofore published have advocated various proportions of acid phosphate and muriate of potash in combination with cottonseed meal. Muriate of potash is to all intents and purposes unobtainable this year and must be omitted from present consideration. If 1,000 pounds of cottonseed meal and 1,000 pounds of acid phosphate are mixed, however, a ton of material results which contains about 180 pounds of phosphoric acid, 65 lbs. nitrogen, 20 lbs. of potash. This is about 9 per cent phosphoric acid, 3.25 per cent nitrogen and 1 per cent potash, and makes a very satisfactory mixture for many soils where field crops are to be grown. For trucking and gardening present practice demands a higher content of potash, and the mixture may be supplemented by the application of unleached wood ashes if obtainable.

Nitrogen in cottonseed meal is not so quickly available as when applied in the form of nitrate, but on the other hand is not so likely to be leached out in times of heavy rainfall. In light sandy soils where

DODGE BROTHERS ROADSTER

Perfect, Balance of light strong parts contributes to economy as well as efficient performance

The light weight of the car is due to the absence of heavy castings and the use instead, of pressed steel parts and well-designed steel forgings. This lightness means less gasoline. Car weight and tire size are carefully calculated, and this means greater tire mileage.



It will pay you to visit us and examine this car.

SEE IT AT THE AUTO SHOW

The Motor is 30-35 Horsepower
The price of the Touring Car or Roadster complete is \$785 (f. o. b. Detroit)

How the Hudson Super-Six differs from a \$5,000 Motor Car

THE BIG Difference between the Hudson Super-Six at \$1,375 and a \$5,000 car, is the neat little sum of \$3,625 which the buyer allows to remain to his credit in the bank. Beyond this there is really marvelously little difference between the two cars. Recently a prospective buyer of a Hudson compared the car carefully with a car of high grade. Every part of both cars was gone into very minutely. The record of the cars for speed, hill climbing, slow running and other mechanical points was taken into consideration. The record of the car on the road and on the race track was examined into. The construction of the car, both of the chassis and the body, was minutely determined. The net result was that the difference between the Super-Six at \$1,375 and the \$5,000 car was found to be very small.

Patterson Auto Co.

Cor. B and West Main Street

A CAR WAS UNLOADED SATURDAY—TWO HAVE BEEN SOLD

Madden Says TO MEN--

YOU HEAR a good deal about "service" in business these days; it's something you want, of course.

We'd like to have you know what it means to us in this clothing business.

It means having goods that you can depend on to be full value for what you pay for them

Hart, Schaffner & Marx FINE SUITS

It means your satisfaction guaranteed; your money back or other goods in exchange, as you prefer, for anything we sell that isn't wholly satisfactory.

It means giving our best knowledge, experience, our time and thought, to supplying your needs, according to your wishes; not what we want, but what you want.

It means a spirit rather than some specific act or method; it means being glad to see you, and show you what you want to look at, as cheerfully when you don't buy as when you do

Hart, Schaffner & Marx Suits,
\$18 and Up. Big Values at \$25

MADDEN'S

The Home of Hart, Schaffner & Marx Clothes

Just Arrived

A New Stock Of Wall Paper,
A Full Line Of Campbell's Paints
And Standard Varnishes.

GOOD PRICES.

C. A. WALL,

220 W. Main, Flynt's Old Stand.

states doubtless an increasing amount of this material will be diverted from the fertilizer trade for use as stock feed, and at present wherever possible the practice of feeding the meal and using the manure for fertilizer should be followed, rather than the direct application of the cottonseed meal to the land.

Piles Cured in 6 to 14 Days

Your druggist will refund money if PAZO OINTMENT fails to cure any case of itching, blind, bleeding or protruding piles in 6 to 14 days. The first application gives Ease and Rest. 50c.

Bad breath, bitter taste, dizziness and a general "no account" feeling is a sure sign of a torpid liver. HERBINE is the medicine needed. It makes the liver active, vitalizes the blood, regulates the bowels and restores a fine feeling of energy and cheerfulness. Price 50c. Sold by Bomar Drug Co.